COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

BOARD NO. 029117-02

Thomas R. Beuth
Buxton School, Inc.
Legion Insurance Co.
(by Guaranty Fund Management Services)

Employee Employer Insurer

REVIEWING BOARD DECISION

(Judges McCarthy, Horan and Fabricant)

APPEARANCES

W. Stanley Cooke, Esq., for the employee Robert J. Riccio Esq., for the insurer at hearing and on brief Holly B. Anderson, Esq., for the insurer on brief

McCARTHY, J. Thomas R. Beuth, a sous chef at Buxton School in Williamstown, Massachusetts, filed a claim seeking weekly incapacity benefits as a result of a slip and fall at work on January 7, 2002. The insurer¹ denied the claim and the matter came on for a § 10A conference before an administrative judge. Following the conference, the judge issued an order directing the insurer to pay temporary total incapacity benefits under § 34 at the rate of \$349.66, based on an average weekly wage of \$582.76, from July 1, 2002 and continuing, together with medical benefits under § 30. The insurer appealed this order and Dr. Armand Aliotta, a board-certified neurologist, was appointed as the § 11A impartial medical examiner. Dr. Aliotta examined the employee and issued a report dated May 12, 2003.

At the hearing, the insurer denied the employee suffered an injury arising out of and in the course of his employment, contested incapacity and the extent thereof and also placed § 1(7A) in issue. Asserting that Dr. Aliotta's report was inadequate, the employee moved for permission to submit additional medical evidence. When the insurer indicated

¹ Because the named insurer, Legion Insurance Co., is in bankruptcy, the defense of the claim was undertaken by the Massachusetts Insurers Insolvency Fund.

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that it would take Dr. Aliotta's deposition, the judge deferred action on the employee's motion pending receipt of the deposition, transcript and renewal of the employee's motion, which he directed the employee to do in writing.² (Employee br. 2; Insurer br. 3.) The insurer deposed Dr. Aliotta on February 3, 2004. The employee did not renew his motion to submit additional medical evidence; thus, the sole medical opinion in the case was Dr. Aliotta's report and deposition testimony.

The judge's decision directed the insurer to pay temporary total incapacity benefits under § 34 from August 23, 2002 through May 12, 2003, (the date of the impartial medical exam), partial incapacity benefits under § 35 from May 13, 2003 and continuing, and medical expenses under § 30. The insurer³ on appeal contends the administrative judge misconstrued the impartial physician's opinion and failed to apply the heightened causal relationship standard found in § 1(7A).

Although the insurer raised § 1(7A) as a defense, the judge failed to make any findings addressing whether it applied, and if so, whether its heightened causation standard was met. Under these circumstances, we must recommit the case. See <u>Green v. Safe Passage, Inc.</u>, 19 Mass. Workers' Comp. Rep. (September 28, 2005), citing <u>Viera v. D'Agostino Assocs.</u>, 19 Mass. Workers' Comp. Rep. 50, 52-53 (2005)(which provides the analysis necessary when § 1(7A) is invoked). "Absent such findings on all of the fine points that apply in any given § 1(7A) case, we will recommit the case, as per the decision of the single justice in <u>Lyons v. Chapin Center</u>, Mass App. Ct., No. 03-J-73 (February 16, 2005)(single justice)]." <u>Viera, supra</u> at 53.

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We have disapproved of this procedural action as unsupported by the plain language of § 11A(2). See <u>Brackett</u> v. <u>Modern Cont'l Constr. Co.</u>, 19 Mass. Workers' Comp. Rep. 11 (2005); <u>LaGrasso</u> v. <u>Olympic Del. Serv.</u>, 18 Mass. Workers' Comp Rep. 48 (2004).

³ The employee filed a written appeal to the reviewing board dated September 21, 2004. Inasmuch as the employee's brief asks that we affirm the hearing judge's decision we read the brief as a tacit withdrawal of the employee's appeal.

⁴ We note that a medical opinion that an industrial injury "aggravated" a pre-existing non-compensable medical condition, without more, does not satisfy the § 1(7A) standard of "a major cause." See <u>Kryger</u> v. <u>Victory Distribution</u> 17 Mass. Workers' Comp. Rep. 78 (2003), aff'd Mass. App. Ct., No. 03-J-144 (February 23, 2005)(single justice).

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Accordingly, the case is recommitted for further findings consistent with this opinion.

So ordered.

William A. McCarthy Administrative Law Judge

Filed: *October 26, 2005*

Mark D. Horan Administrative Law Judge

Bernard W. Fabricant
Administrative Law Judge